

## **REMARKS**

Claims 1 and 3-20 remain in the application.

### **Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102**

Claims 1 and 3-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,094,657 to Hailpern et al. ("Hailpern").

As presented in the previous Amendment, embodiments of the present invention pertain to a developer of the content of an HTML document inserting information into the content with identifiers. The content with the identifiers may be searched, and the HTTP header may be generated for the content where the generated HTTP header includes the information located in the content.

In response to the Applicants' arguments, the Office Action cites three different sections of Hailpern as allegedly describing the presently claimed invention.

First, Col. 17, lines 34-40 states as follows, "[t]hose skilled in the art will also appreciate that access [to?] the aggregated META-tags maintained by the current invention may be limited since any given server 1020 can be customized so as not to include the calculated AMT in the HTTP header of its responses when requests are made from requesters with particular characteristics (e.g. IP address ranges, domains, or user IDs)." An AMT, or aggregate META-tag is stored in the compound document database 2080. As described at Col. 6, line 64 to Col. 7, line 3, the tag reflects the aggregation of an individual META-tag (IMT) of a given node and the AMTs of the immediate children documents. The AMT is maintained in a database and is calculated separate from the documents it purports to describe. That value is made part of the HTTP header, but it is not part of the document's content and there is nothing in this section of

Hailpern that teaches or suggests that the AMT is provided in the content of an HTML or XML content by the developer.

Second, the Office Action points to the language of claim 5. Col. 18, lines 61-64 states, “a request handler for modifying said categorization value of one of said object or for one of deleting one of said objects or adding a further object to said object set.” It is noted that claim 5 refers to an apparatus for categorizing a plurality of objects. This particular claim element refers to the modules that address what happens when a document’s categorization value is changed, when a document (with its categorization value) is added to the object set, and when a document (with its categorization value) is deleted from the object set. Col. 19, lines 8-17 states, “wherein each object in said set includes a header which is an HTTP header, said categorization value includes META-tag information, and said modifying means modifies said global rating value by inserting, deleting and updating said META-tag information in said HTTP header; and wherein said META-tag information is represented by a PICS label having said categorization value and a degree value.” What is clear from the cited sections is that the META-tag information is part of the HTTP header and the META-tag information is maintained in a special memory. There is no disclosure in these sections that the META-tag information is content inserted into an HTML or XML document by a developer that is used in generating the HTTP header as called for in each of the pending claims.

Since features of the claims are not taught or suggested by the Hailpern reference, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1 and 3-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) is respectfully requested.

## CONCLUSION

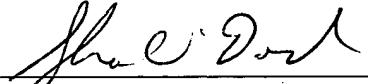
For all the above reasons, the Applicant respectfully submits that this application is in condition for allowance. A Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (202) 220-4255 to discuss any matter concerning this application. The Office is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any overpayments under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or § 1.17 to Deposit Account No. 11-0600.

Respectfully submitted,  
KENYON & KENYON

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